

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co. Incorporated.

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of Subscription for the Daily Bonanza
One Year, by Mail, \$12.00 One Month Delivered by Carrier, \$1.00
Six Months, \$7.00 In Tonopah, Single Copies, each, 10c

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Entered at the postoffice at Tonopah as second class matter
Official Paper for the County of Nye and the Town of Tonopah

CHILD LABOR LAWS ARE NECESSARY

The battle against the evils of child labor must be continued. The majority of the important industrial states have established the 8-hour standard for children under 14, of the remaining states about half have 9-hour laws and the rest allow children to work 11 hours or more a day. Certain of the textile states of the south permit children to labor legally 11 hours a day, and, owing to the lack of enforcement of such laws as exist in these states, it is said that some allow the child workers to spend even longer hours in the mills. Thus appears the need of the continuance of the campaign.

The act of 1916 forbade the transportation in interstate commerce of the products of factories in which children under 14 had been employed, or in which children under 14 and 16 had worked more than eight hours a day or at night. Just a day before the act was to have gone into effect a permanent injunction was obtained which restrained its enforcement in a North Carolina district. A poor cotton mill operative sued out the injunction on the ground that he would be deprived of the wages of his two boys, who came from New York and two North Carolina cities presented his case, however. When appealed to the United States supreme court the law was found unconstitutional as an undue extension of the power to regulate interstate commerce.

Now the advocates of federal legislation invoked the taxing power of congress. An act was passed assessing a tax of 10 per cent on the net profits of any concern that employed children in violation of the standards named. The same North Carolina judge declared this measure, unconstitutional, and from his district court it went to Washington, and now is pronounced invalid.

In spite of this decision it must be remembered that vast progress has been made in the last 15 years in the war against child labor and the 14-year limit has been very widely established. Disappointment will justly be keen, nevertheless, over the failure of this second attempt to end the evil by federal action. The danger now is that, in view of the almost certainty that several states will not legislate against the acknowledged evils of child labor, the effort to secure federal action will be relinquished. Public opinion should demand instead that a way shall still be sought to end the evil by legislation at Washington. It would be strange indeed if no method could be found to terminate an evil that the nation abhors yet that a few states insist upon tolerating.

GET BACK TO WORK.

A leader of the manufacturers' association sums up America's chief ailment in the following rather drastic fashion:

"High priced hotels, theaters, ball parks and other camping grounds of amusement and non-productive are enlarging their capacities to accommodate the ever increasing army of refugees from the storms of life.

"Golf clubs, cigar factories, jewelry establishments, walking cane emporiums, pet dog kennels, canary bird dispensaries and boot legging joints are flourishing as never before. Every street and highway throughout the land is teeming with au-

tomobiles that are burning expensive idleness."

That's all mighty true and yet who of us is not guilty in some one particular. Most of us, indeed, could be indicted on two, three or half a dozen counts, and some of us on all. The country today is not working hard enough and is demanding as its right those things which normally come only as the reward of work.

IMPORTANT INTERESTS MAKE BIG PROFIT

President Harding, in his address before the United States chamber of commerce, referred to those importing interests which are bringing foreign made goods into the United States at a ridiculously low figure and selling them to the American consumer at prices which reap the importing interests thousands of per cent profit. This practice was branded by the president as "commerce without conscience." These are the interests which are using their influence both within and without the United States senate to prevent the enactment of a protective tariff.

They pretend their opposition is based upon their desire to save the consumer. Their real attitude toward the American consumer can be accurately ascertained by a reference to the records. They are buying hundreds of millions of dollars worth of goods abroad. What they pay for them is evidenced by the invoices at the American custom houses. What they sell them for to the American consumer is a matter which can be ascertained at the counter of the large department stores.

According to the records which are in evidence, a certain style of pocket knives made abroad are being imported into this country at 22.5 cents apiece and being sold by the stores which imported them for \$5, a clear profit to the importing stores of 2270 per cent.

Another style of pocket knife which contains three blades and a file is being imported into this country for 9.6 cents and being sold by the importing stores for \$5, a profit of 5455 per cent.

Japanese cups and saucers are being imported into this country for 37.5 cents a dozen and are being sold at retail by the importing stores for \$4.20 a dozen, a clear profit of 1035 per cent.

Electric flat irons are imported for 19 cents and sold by the importing concern to the consumer for \$6.75, a clear profit of 3452 per cent.

NO DICKERING WITH BOLSHIEVISTS

Secretary Hughes not only hits the nail he strikes at squarely and powerfully on the head, but it is his way to strike once without the slightest indecision or an hour of watchful waiting to see what somebody else may think. He and the president are ordering our relations with Russia upon the theory, solidly based on incontestable facts, that the Moscow government is neither legitimate, representative, permanent, honorable, decent nor even Russian in any true sense of the word. It does not protect life, property, the freedom of labor or the inviolability of contracts. No dealings of any kind with it can be profitable or safe; and we shall enter into no relations with it notwithstanding our deep sympathy for the terribly mistreated Russian people of which we have given and are giving such tangible proof. We still stand ready,

as we always have been, to join with other governments in an inquiry made by experts into the economic situation in Russia and the remedies therefor; but we shall take no part in the adjourned conference at The Hague for the reasons we had and gave for declining to participate at Genoa.

Of course the British premier knows quite as well as we do, and even better doubtless, the inherent and ineradicable unreliability and viciousness of the Red regime. He knows that its communistic principles and policies, its untrustworthiness and falsity and its crazy theories, all of which have broken down its thievish greed, hunger for power and callousness to human sufferings have wrecked the mighty empire. But Lloyd George is in a position where he feels that he must come to some terms with the red dictators; and having failed to do this, or anything else of moment at Genoa, he prorogues the conference and sets on foot another attempt to draw the great republic in to help him and other governments pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

The plan at Genoa boils down to an attempt to buy the red gang in Russia, by a bribe which is called a loan to open the empire to foreign trade. The gang demanded two billion dollars at first, which was later reduced by one-half, and proposes to use this money as it sees fit—to maintain its mighty army and its propagandists of revolution in other lands. The bolshevik junta suffered in decision at the proposition to take 100,000,000 and be decent; and the negotiations were virtually at an impasse when adjournment took place. The Hague was proposed. But if any money is given to Russia it will be by nations which owe its money—by governments deep in debt to us. In a very real sense therefore any cash with which the League gang is bought up will come out of us.

TEACHERS EXAMINATION.

The regular semi-annual teachers' examination will be held at the Tonopah high school building on June 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1922.

MAUDE FRAZIER,
Deputy Spt., 5th District.

JS-10.

We Do
LETTERHEAD PRINTING
ON
HAMMERMILL BOND

**NO TELEPHONE
NO DELIVERY
NO CLERKS**

**You Save All
This Expense**

**MINE WORKERS'
MERCANTILE CO.**

PETER BUOL OF CLARK COUNTY

Announces His Candidacy

FOR THE NOMINATION OF

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM NEVADA

Subject to the will of the republican voters at the Primary Election to be held on September 5, 1922.

Tonopah Bottling Works

Phone 812

Manufacturers of Carbonated Beverages

Lemon Soda, Raspberry Soda, Iron Port, Cream Soda,
Hires Root Beer, Coca Cola, Strawberry Soda, Iron Beer,
Sarsaparilla, Cider, Mineral Water, etc.

Hall Building

Tonopah, Nevada

THE CASINO

**PIONEER REFRESHMENT PARLOR OF
SOUTHERN NEVADA**

FULL LINE OF SOFT DRINKS... ONLY THE
STANDARD BRANDS OF CIGARS IN STOCK

Telephone 466

Club Rooms in Connection

You Will Find Your Friends Here

**VIKING STEEL
IS
Genuine Swedish**

Made in Avesta, Sweden.
Perfect hole and centered.
No rock too hard. Uniform
quality. All sizes. Round
and hexagon hollow, cruciform, octagon and tool.
Also genuine Norway iron.
Imported by Swedish Steel
Co., 729 Harrison Street,
S. F. Sold by J. A. Murphy,
Reno, Nevada.

**MAKE BANK BUFFET
YOUR RESTING PLACE**

CLASSIEST RESORT
IN STATE

HEADQUARTERS FOR
EVERYONE

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Fancy Cigars and
Every Variety Soft Drinks

**JOHN F. MANION
ALBERT KELLY
Proprietors**

**SAVE MONEY
PATRONIZE THE ONLY
GROCETERIA
IN SOUTHERN NEVADA**

**EXCURSION RATES
Commence April 29th
LOS ANGELES and RETURN**
Saturdays Only—\$30.50
Limit 15 Days
Monday, Thursday and
Saturday—\$36.50
Limit 90 Days
D. ASPLAND, General Agent
Tonopah & Tidewater Ry.

Artistic job printing at this office
Suf sed.

MONTANA CAFE

— for the —
BEST FOOD

Private Tables for Ladies
Boxes for Parties

— for the —
Best Steaks — Pastries
SERVICE
TRY IT

MONTANA CAFE

**NORTHERN
CABARET**

**HIGH CLASS
ENTERTAINMENT**

SOFT DRINKS
AND
CHOICE LINE OF SMOKE
BILLIARDS AND POOL
YOU'LL ENJOY YOURSELF
ANY OLD TIME
ST. PATRICK STREET
Below Oddie

Bonanza Business Directory

BUSINESS

PROFESSIONS

TRADES

Reduced Excursion Fares to
San Francisco
BEGINNING APRIL 28, 1922.
15-day limit. \$28.00
On sale Fridays and Saturdays
No stop-overs
3-months limit. \$35.00
On sale daily
Stop-overs at any point
Tonopah & Goldfield Railroad
Company
J. E. PECK, Agent

**We Have a
NEW BAKER**

WHO IS USING A NEW
PROCESS IN MAKING BREAD

We Guarantee it to be
Superior to any other

Give it a Trial

YOU WILL BE SATISFIED

VIENNA BAKERY

CHARLES A. DE FLON
Attorney-at-Law
TONOPAH, NEVADA

Room 203 State Bank Bldg.

W. B. GIBSON

LAWYER
Room 204 State Bank Building
Phones: Office 622. Residence 623.

**HUGH HENRY BROWN
WALTER ROWSON**

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Offices 312-316 State Bank & Trust
Co. Building

Tonopah — — — Nevada

COOK, FRENCH, STODDARD

—AND—

HATTON

LAWYERS
506 State Bank & Trust Bldg.
TONOPAH NEVADA

WILLIAM FORMAN

LAWYER
318-319 State Bank Building
TONOPAH NEVADA

MIZPAH BUFFET

A Gentleman's Retreat

Light Drinks of All Kinds

Chocolates of Cigars

Meet your friends at this

Popular Resort

GEO. HOLSTEIN, Prop.